

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Spectrum Community Services, Inc.

<b>Service Area</b>	Alameda County (except Albany, Berkeley and Emeryville)
<b>Total Low Income Households</b>	89,794

See Footnote #1

### Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	74	\$1,823	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	598	\$404	\$351
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	6684	\$198	\$238
HEAP WPO	0	\$0	\$299
Weatherization	540	\$1,445	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

### Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
<b>LIHEAP Eligible Households</b>						
<b>Census Data</b>	42%	15%	43%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	50%	12%	14%	14%	11%
ECIP Fast Track	53%	15%	17%	6%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	38%	14%	28%	12%	9%
HEAP WPO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weatherization	43%	11%	19%	9%	18%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	37%	41%	6%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	86%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	86%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	70%	76%
HEAP WPO	0%	82%
Weatherization	80%	77%

See Footnote #4

### Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	44%
HEAP Gas & Electric	18%
Weatherization	19%

See Footnote #5

### Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	68%	28%	2%	0%	0%	2%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

### ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	14%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	15%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	71%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

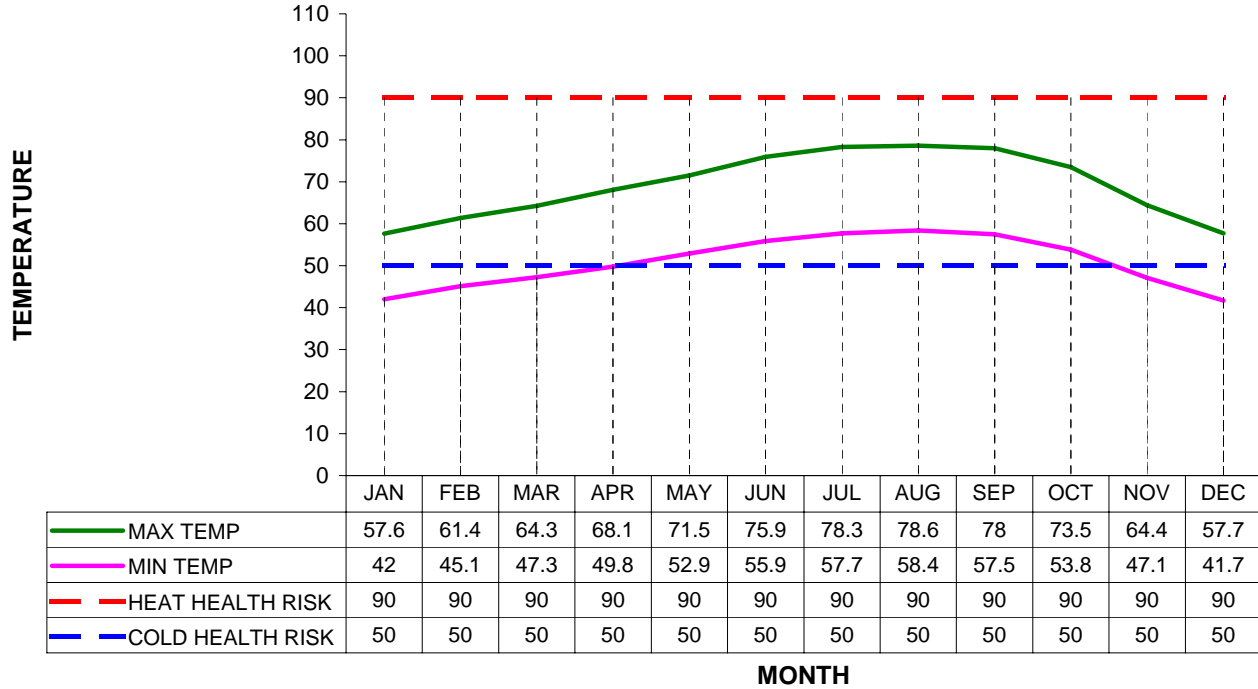
See Footnote #7

# AGENCY PROFILE

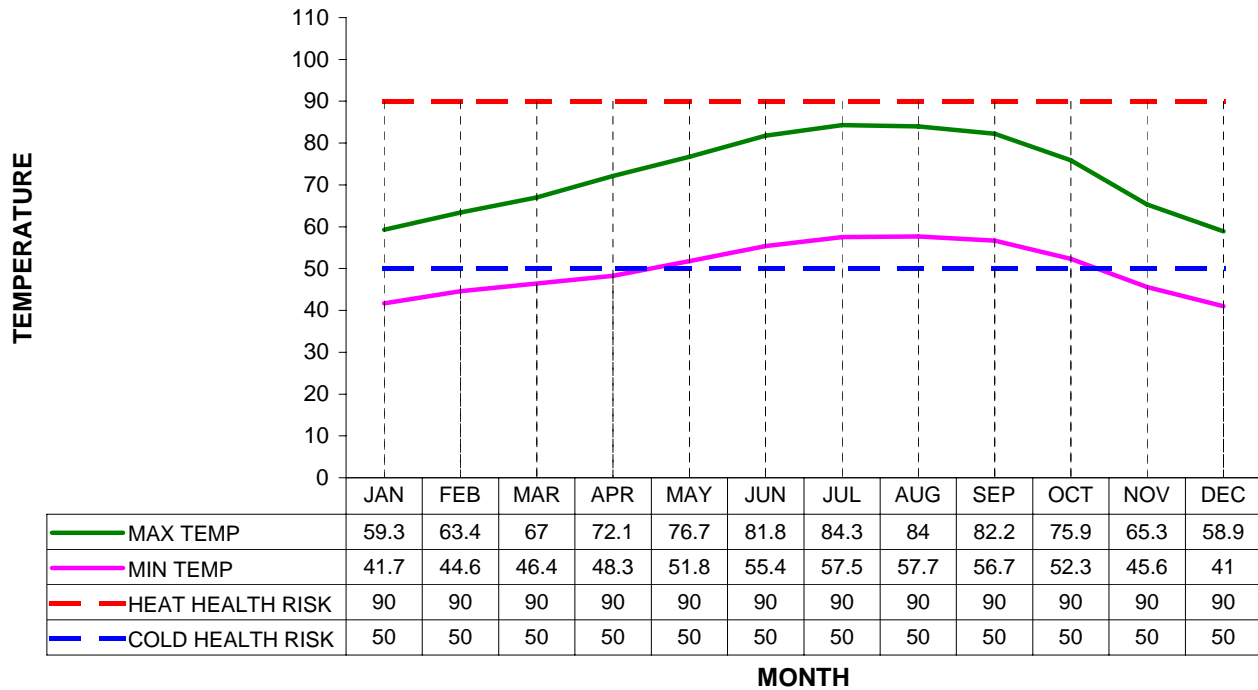
## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 3



#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 4

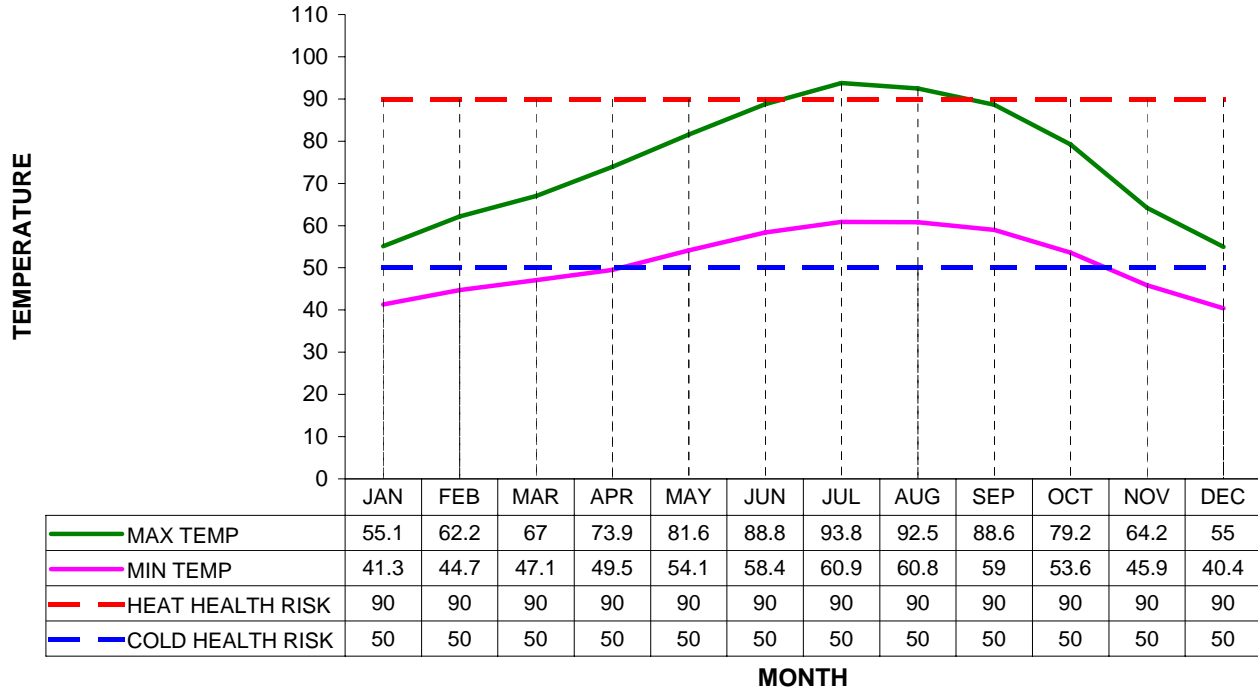


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## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

#### REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 12



#### Heating/Cooling Seasons

Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months
3	November - April	n/a
4	November - April	n/a
12	November - April	July - August

#### CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
3	San Francisco bay area
4	Central coastal valley
12	Northern inland valley - moderate

See Footnote #8

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Alameda	3	Mount Eden	3
Altamont	12	Newark	3
Ashland	3	Oakland AP	3
Calaveras Reservoir	12/4	Piedmont	3
Castro Valley	3	Pleasanton	12
Cherryland	3	San Antonio Reservoir	12
Corral Hollow	12	San Leandro	3
Dublin	12	San Lorenzo	3
Fremont	3	Sunol	12

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### Program Year 2008

Hayward	3	U.S.N. Air Station, Alameda	3
Lake Del Valley	12	U.S.N. Supply Center, Oakland	3
Livermore	12	Union City	3
Midway	12	Upper San Leandro Reservoir	3

See Footnote #9

# AGENCY PROFILE

## Program Year 2008

### Climate Data

**Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station**

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Livermore	44997	2,755	858	4
Newark (Oakland)	46144	2,367	530	4
Oakland Museum	46336	2,400	377	4
Tracy Pumping Plant	49001	2,421	1,470	4
Upper San Leandro	49185	2,810	261	4

See Footnote #10

### Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	21%	20%
Fast Track	1%	10%

See Footnote #11

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## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***  
Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
  - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
  - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***  
Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
  - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
  - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
  - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
  - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
  - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
  - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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## Program Year 2008

### Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
  - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
  - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

  - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
  - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
  - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

  - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
  - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

  - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
  - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
  - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

  - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
  - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

  - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.